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IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, line 8, please a new paragraph as follows:

101  
-- This application is a continuation of PCT International Application No. PCT/US98/10719, filed May 22, 1998, which claims priority of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/047,472, filed May 23, 1997. --

Please replace the paragraph set forth on page 20, line 28 to page 21, line 7, with the following paragraph (attached herewith is a page setting forth the original paragraph, on which the changes being made are indicated):

202  
PP 4/4/02  
-- One method of forming planar bead arrays is to rely on gravity-driven settling of beads from suspension to produce a (static) layer of beads or arrangement of bead clusters on a planar substrate. A second method employs dynamic planar bead arrays that are formed adjacent to planar surfaces and manipulated in-situ under external control, for example by Light-controlled Electrokinetic Assembly of Particles near Surfaces (LEAPS). LEAPS is a technology that provides the capability to form dynamic planar bead arrays in aqueous solution on cue and to place and maintain them in a designated area of a planar electrode, as set forth in the copending PCT application filed April 24, 1997, entitled "Light-Controlled Electrokinetic Assembly of Particles Near Surfaces," based on U.S. Serial No. 09/171,550, <sup>now US Patent 6,251,691</sup> which is incorporated by reference herein.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 74 to 97 without prejudice, and add new claims 98 to 128 as follows:

203  
98. A method of identifying a compound of interest in a library of compounds, each of said compounds being bound to its respective solid support and produced by a unique reaction series composed of N reaction steps, wherein each compound is produced from components